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NOTES.

THE meeting of the International Congress of Arts and Sciences at St. Louis, September 19-24, in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, was significant in that a display devoted chiefly to the material progress of the world did not and could not neglect the corresponding work and progress in scholarship and thought. The result was a notable gathering of men of many nationalities and of wide though correlated interests, the most distinguished in literary work probably being Professor J. P. Mahaffy, of Trinity College, Dublin, and Mr. James Bryce, of England. On the opening day, after an introductory history of the undertaking made by President Harper, of Chicago, in the absence of President Butler, of Columbia, the accredited representatives of England, France, Germany, Russia, Austria, and Italy were introduced, and a formal paper on the progress of the scientific spirit was read by the President of the Congress, Simon Newcomb. The following day the several divisions and departments were organized, the Grand Division of Historical Science starting off with a strong and searching paper by President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton, who outlined the constructive work of the historian of the future and intimated the imaginative and divinative qualities he must possess. The department, History of Language, was also well introduced by papers from President Wheeler, of California, and Professor Lounsbury, of Yale, being afterwards still further subdivided into Comparative, Semitic, Indo-Iranian, Greek, Latin, English, Romance, and Germanic sections. The two speakers in the English Language section, Professors Jespersen, of Copenhagen, and Kittredge, of Harvard, both emphasized syntactical problems. Two distinguished foreign scholars represented Romance and Germanic Languages: Professors Paul Meyer, of Paris, and Edward Sievers, of Leipzig.

In comparison with the language side of the study, the History of Literature, at least in its English branches, seemed to be more disorganized not only in the absence or pres-

ence of speakers, but even in any essential agreement by the speakers themselves as to the canons of literature and the principles of literary criticism. Taking the utterances by the several representatives of the English Literature—and it is to be regretted that under the broad heads of “General Literature” and “Belles-Lettres” all the representatives should have been from the one department of English—there were the widest discrepancies, in attitude, method, and results. No Chairman of the department History of Literature was obtainable, Mr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, who had been offered the position, being unable to accept. The first speaker, Professor Gildersleeve, of Johns Hopkins, had also declined, and Professor Gayley, of California, had been substituted. The second speaker, Professor Harrison, of Virginia, was present, but was suffering too much with his eyes to read his paper, which necessarily lost much of its feeling by being read by another. The section in English Literature failed altogether to come off. Both the Chairman, Professor Wendell, of Harvard, and the first speaker, Professor Gummere, of Haverford, were unable to be present, and the paper of Professor Hoops, of Heidelberg, on “Problems of English Literature,” which dealt rather with certain categories of that literature, was reserved for the section of Belles-Lettres. Here again M. Ferdinand Brunetière, of Paris, was not at hand, though Professor Brander Matthews, of Columbia, well sustained both himself and his subject in a literary paper on the spirit of literature as interpreted by the moderns. M. Brunetière was substituted by Professor Schofield, of Harvard, who treated what the study of literature means and should include.

In the number of appointments among Southern institutions the University of Virginia easily led, Professor Noah K. Davis being appointed Chairman of the Department of Psychology, Professors Mallet and Stone being the Chairmen of the sections on Inorganic Chemistry and Astrometry respectively, Professor J. A. Harrison having a paper in the department of Literature, and Professor M. W. Humphreys one in the section of Greek Language. Also Professor Gildersleeve, a former instructor at Virginia, might be included in the list. Other repre-

representatives from the Southern States were Bishop Gailor, of Sewanee, who was Chairman of the section on Religious Work; Chancellor Kirkland, of Vanderbilt, Chairman of the section on Personal Religious Influence; Professor Moore, of Vanderbilt, Chairman of the section on Social Structure; and Professor Fortier, of Tulane, who prepared a paper on Romance Literature.

The purpose of the "Select Translations from Old English Poetry," by Professor Cook, of Yale, and Dr. Tinker (Boston: Ginn & Company), is to create an interest in the poetry of the Old English and Anglo-Saxon period by showing the variety in character and extent of that poetry in itself, as well as the differences in the several modes of translation adopted. There are prose versions and poetical versions—and of the latter a great variety of stanzas, line forms, and verse methods. Which of these several ways is best has been the subject of ardent and even violent controversy. While admitting the advantage that prose has in its faithfulness of rendering and general ease, one cannot help feeling that it would be a pity if all translating were of one type and particularly if what was originally intended as verse could not inspire others to reproduce the effect upon them in verse measures of their own. As to how successful these may have been, some sort of judgment may be passed in scanning the extracts. But most of all the reader is impressed with the wide interest attaching to the early poetic forms and expression of our race and language.

The following publications have been received:

From John Lane: "A Later Pepys: The Correspondence of Sir William Weller Pepys, Bart., Master in Chancery, 1758-1825," edited by Alice C. C. Gaussen, in two volumes; a new edition of "The Spanish Conquest in America, and Its Relation to the History of Slavery and to the Government of the Colonies," by Sir Arthur Helps, edited by M. Oppenheim, in four volumes; two booklets of the "Flowers of Parnassus," xx-xxi, a series of Famous Poems Illustrated: "The Tomb of Burns,"

by William Watson, with nine illustrations by D. Y. Cameron, and "A Little Child's Wreath," sonnets by Elizabeth Rachel Chapman, with introduction by Mrs. Meynell and illustrations by Graham Robertson.

From the Macmillan Company: "Letters of Lord Acton to Mary Gladstone," edited, with an introductory memoir, by Herbert Paul.

From Charles Scribner's Sons: "The Theory of Business Enterprise," by T. Veblen, of Chicago.

From T. Y. Crowell & Co.: "The Poetical Works of D. G. Rossetti," with introduction by W. M. Rossetti (The Gladstone Edition); Shakespeare's "The Tragedie of Macbeth," First Folio Edition, prepared by Charlotte Porter and Helen A. Clarke; "Twenty Famous Naval Battles: Salamis to Santiago," by E. K. Rawson, of the U. S. Navy.

From D. C. Heath & Co.: A new volume of the Arden Shakespeare: "Henry IV., Part I.," edited by F. W. Moorman, of Leeds; "A Source Book of Roman History," by D. C. Munro, of Wisconsin; "Elements of Mechanical Drawing," by G. C. Anthony, of Tufts College; "Plane and Solid Geometry," by A. L. Candy, of Nebraska; "Essentials of Composition and Rhetoric," by A. H. Espenshade, of Pennsylvania State College.

From Henry Holt & Co.: "America, Asia, and the Pacific, with Special Reference to the Russo-Japanese War and Its Results," by Wolf von Schierbrand.

From Maynard, Merrill & Co.: "The New South, and Other Addresses, by Henry W. Grady," edited by Edna H. Lee Turpin; "The Southern Poets: Selected Poems of Lanier, Timrod, and Hayne," edited by J. W. Abernethy, of Brooklyn.

From the American Tract Society: "The Teaching of Jesus Concerning God the Father," by A. T. Robertson, of Louisville. Also the pamphlet Report of the Committee on "A Phonetic English Alphabet," Calvin Thomas, of Columbia University, Chairman (Publishers' Printing Company, New York).